The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1883.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State & Washington-sts.

HOSIERY DEPT.

We have made large reductions in prices throughout entire line of

SILK HOSIERY.

Ladies' Fancy Silk Hose

At $5.00 a pair,

Sizes from $7.50, $8.50, and $10.00.

At $3.00 a pair,

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At $1.00 a pair,

Sizes from $1.50 and $1.75.

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Sizes from $1.00.

With many attractive bargains in other lines of HOSIERY, to which we call attention.

Bergen Park Military Academy.

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GIRLS! COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

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BOARDING SCHOOL.

HIGHLAND HALL.

RUPTURE CURED.

Sealed Proposals.

Grey House, Block Island, R. I.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

MOUNTAIN SPRING HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On City Real Estate at Current Rate of Interest.

Money to Loan

WANTED!

THEO. THOMAS AND Julie Rive-King,

On their recent Concert Tour from "Ocean to Ocean" used exclusively the unrivaled

DECKER BROS. PIANO!

But still more flattering to the renown of this superb instrument is MME. RIVE-KING'S opinion of it. She says:

"Having fully tested many Pianos of my recent manufacture in this country and Europe, I can cheerfully, tirelessly, and unhesitatingly say I prefer it to all others."

STORY & CAMP,

Sole Western Agents,

188 & 190 State-st.,

(Entrance 190.)

THE GREAT Trotting Meeting AT THE CHICAGO DRIVING PARK.

Friday, July 20, 1883.

Three Great Speed Contests.

First Race—2:35 Class—$2,500.

Second Race—3 Year Olds—$2,000.

Third Race—3 Year Olds—$2,000.

On Saturday, July 21, LAST DAY AND THE BEST.

LOOK OUT FOR IT.

Station Rate—$2,000—At the Grand Show.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN

Washing and Bleaching

In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.

Natural Mineral Water!

The Only Palatable Aperient.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER ON DR. TUMBLETY'S REMEDY FOR Hay Fever, Asthma, and Catarrh.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

Midsummer Hosiery Sale! AND Underwear.

"At Half Prices and Less!"

SUBSTITUTE FOR "Stock-Taking!"

Best French Lisle Hosiery, Lace Fronts, all shades 50c. quality	At 25c!
Extra Long Lisle Hosiery in solid colors and fancy combinations,	At 50c!
Children's Extra Long Lisle Hose, every size essential in stock,	At 25c!
Infants' Lisle Socks, varied assortment,	At 25c!
Ladies' Gay Robinson Vests, Low Neck & High Neck 1.1.	At 25c!
Men's English Balbriggan Shirts	At 50c!
Men's Cartwright & Warner's Gauze Shirts	At 25c!
Men's Fine Gauze Shirts	At 25c!

Notice! We Close TOMORROW At 1 p. m.

State and Madison-sts.

PROPOSALS FOR Coal for North Pumping Works.

BETHESDA

Palmer House,
Sherman House,
Leland House,
Matteson House,
Clifton House,
Briggs House,
Grand Pacific Hotel,
Continental Hotel, &c.,

and all the leading hotels and clubs, including

Chicago Club,
Calumet Club,
Union League Club,
Union Club,
Illinois Club,
Commercial Club,
Century Club,
Lincolnian Club,

HONEST WATER.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Last Lecture in Chicago at CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH, Tuesday Evening, July 24.

"THE BOOK OF THE COMMON PEOPLE."

SHIRTS!

Made to the most artistic and durable pattern, and at reasonable prices, should have action with

WILSON BROS.,

113 and 115 STATE-ST.

Hats.—Summer Styles Ready. Men's Silk, Cassimere, Felt and Soft Hats, Fresh purchases, Latest styles at BARRY'S Hat Store, 64 Madison-st. (Tribune Building.)

LIGHTNINGS AT WAR

The Battle of United Telegraphic Capital Against Organized Telegraphic Labor.

All Town Operators Throughout the Country Abandoned Their Key-Boards.

Secret Political Story of the Vessel Plans that Have Failed by Some Hair.

Any Cupid Who Is Out New York Operating Should Get a Late Model.

The Brotherhood Willing to Aid a Rival Line in Fighting the Western Union.

The Situation at Washington Similar in Point of Government Control.

CHICAGO.

The action of the telegraph operators in Chicago and other points throughout the country began yesterday morning. Over [illegible] left work, so far as the operators are concerned, to-day entirely. Thousands of persons are interested, and consequently, and may find their way still further in other ways. Those whose business will require telegraphic facilities from the Eastern or Lakes, or the various organizations which go to make up the Western Union, though they may be in the Western Union, though that organization, according to the operators, cannot find employment now or have their offices, and must either call them back, or take the work done in a way which will satisfy those who use the telegraph. Now for their are certain to those operators who have left, including those the telegraphers of yesterday, the striking operators will find their places each one to a day or two the [illegible] operators will have of the men. It seems to do to Indiana. This is true with many of Chicago, but of all the main points in the country. That will not, certainly, at the start, be so good as those who have gone out, and the public will be incensed at the delay, if the strike did not continue the operators of the company's [illegible], there would be no [illegible] to [illegible] or some one.

The operators assert in [illegible] that they have secured the labor [illegible]. That does to have made the same [illegible] as that of various persons who have the different conditions set in the current wages of [illegible]. The operators in question [illegible] on the idea that they [illegible] at [illegible] of a certain [illegible], and since [illegible] of this fear the increased prices, and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ELSEWHERE.

WAR ON WESTERN UNION.

A movement to put a stop to the business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania here to-night it was intimated decided that if the Baltimore & Ohio Company will consent to pay one-sixteenth on orders it will be furnished with all the operators it desires to conduct a formidable opposition to the Western Union. This was not formally voted, but it was the sense of the meeting and it was stated that assurances had been given by the Executive Committee at New York to do this.

NEW YORK.

The telegraphers generally acquiesce.

NEW YORK, July 26.—[Special.]—It was generally believed yesterday that the telegraph operators would not be in favor of a strike, and would not do so at present or soon, but would take some steps which would lead to a peaceable arbitration of the differences existing between themselves and the Western Union Company, but the action of the operators in attending to business, all of whom, leaving the thousands of the operators, it practically was noised to that, although not expressed in words—placed the men in a peculiar position and left them the only alternative of either beginning the contest once more, a modified plan of action, withdrawing the present demands entirely, humiliated and defeated, or leaving the industry's employ in a body, and thus commencing the issues which they have made. They chose the latter, and the strike is now a matter of fact. At Chicago, Washington, Boston, Providence and St. Louis, and three minutes after the signal for leaving work was given to the Chicago office, Frank Pelletier, of the same department, blew a whistle in the operating room of the Western Union Company in the city. At once everything was extinguished. A few of the men had at work, but nearly all in the room rose at once from the seats in front of which they were seated, and most of the rest of the instruments at which they had been working. There was little commotion evident, the men quietly putting on their coats and hats, and at a second signal quietly every man in the room marched toward the door. The men filed down the steps one-by-one to the first floor of the building, where they halted for a few minutes, and when a crowd of the strikers had assembled there three cheers for the development of Telegraphing and the men shook hands and bade their luck, starting to attend to a meeting. "Do you mean to stick?" "We do," is shouted, as the men drew the men employed in the Western Union, for the cable-car room, numbering about a dozen men, quit work and joined with the crowd of operators who marched down the stairway into the street. About a dozen of the women employed in the operating room, including all of those who have been during the Pennsylvania telegraphing and work and joined the other members of the Brotherhood. That the action on the part of the operators was expected by the officials of the Western Union Company is proved by the fact that early this morning the men went out to the Twenty-seventh Police Station, in Church street, where the police principals, officers were handed by Capt. Hedgkins, and were stationed at the door of the operating room, but there was not the least necessity, as all those who struck work, as soon left the room, not stopping to do so outside any of those who remained at work in the department. Four of the girls employed in the operating left their desks and joined the ranks of the Brotherhood. Brothers of the men struck late yesterday afternoon at work.

STRIKE NEWS.

The news that the strike had taken place here from street to street like wildfire, and from all directions excited men began to flow running toward the Western Union building. The crowd there was continually augmented until Broadway and the street were completely choked for some minutes. It required the presence of an extra squad of policemen to keep the crowd moving so that traffic could be resumed with. In the meantime on the ground floor of the Western Union building the entire clerical force of a rival company were employed. Wall street speculators and stock operators of all kinds had been gathering there since 9 o'clock awaiting for "One" to strike them if possible at the company.

SECOND DAY STRIKE.

When the business of the day of the Western Union office began, shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, the operators were in more low temper about and committed as to the best means to be resorted to protect the public in case the threatened strike inaugurated at once. The next thing seen by the operators to occur on their threatened fall, in their being officially announced, at 9:30 A. M. by the Board made the entire circuit of the offices of the company and conference with his fellow directors concerning the situation, as it stood, when seen by the reporter, he said in a strong way: "I have all the operators who remained by me, and wish to give them fair warning." The excitement around the building during the morning was intense, and the manner in which the operators greeted as their respective businesses and stepped out on the other hand, was that followed. The fact that not one man was absent from their posts this morning served also to increase the enquiry of that was wanted. The good humor of everybody about telegraphing. They every Western operator was on hand, and whether the company were cognizant of the plan of the Brotherhood.

SPECIAL LABOR NEWS.

Of the numerous operators of the Western Union Company, fifteen remained, and they were pretty well to work. Most of the female operators were said to be prepared to handle ordinary business, and there were quite a few families each connected with the Brotherhood who did not join in the strike. The morning force of not the offices after the strike had succeeded completely in the recent forty and fifty persons, with a number of no have ever had control over increased to eighty or ninety by the quick response to the service of all the previous employees to the executive and varied departments. Numbers former and changes of an unprecedented nature, and varied diligently men or from hours. The Superintendents, too, called to their stands and went to work meeting and receiving messages.

SECOND DAY.

About ten minutes after the strikers went out a band of variety, both of them bolted, entered the building and were admitted up to the operators' room, where they went at once set to work. It is reported that others will be admitted during the day. Opening of the operators was resumed, when asked why they had not joined the strikers, replied that they had large families to support and could not afford to take the risk, although they had been assured of the support of the Brotherhood. Several of these operators were operators at the large cities who had gone out, and also they

WASHINGTON.

OFFICE OF THE "NEW YORK" OPERATORS WITH DUTY DISTURBANCE APPREHENDED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—[Special.]—"Yes, Grant dropped dead at 8:07" was a dispatch which started the city on nothing like normal a show the most excitement from one end to another the morning of July 6, 1885, "The President is dead." Then the real view of men in Washington who did not seem disturbed. The night force of telegraph operators, gathered about the central office, heard the report, but were not aroused as the Brotherhood men in the Washington some of those were making inquiries the newspaper offices to ascertain if the report was true. The attempt was hours after it started. It was the station agent that a young man stood to hand that news to have that was a fraud. This fact is said to be true, and with one exception Washington was tranquil and free from excitement with the world. The exception was the City of New York, between that city and Washington the Western Union have an unprecedented number of messages to handle, and the force of operators is not sufficient to handle the business. The strikers are not allowed to enter the building, and the company refuses to employ any of them. The company claims that it is not responsible for the strike, and that it will not discharge any of its employes who remain at their posts. The company has not yet received any official notice of the strike, and will not do so until it is presented by the men themselves. The company claims that it has not violated any of the laws of the land, and that it will not do so. The company has not yet received any official notice of the strike, and will not do so until it is presented by the men themselves. The company claims that it has not violated any of the laws of the land, and that it will not do so.

THE CLEVELAND OFFICE.

At the Western Union general office here every effort was made by the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood to prevent a strike, and the Western Union officials believe will have been settled.

ATLANTA.

At the Western Union general office here every effort was made by the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood to prevent a strike, and the Western Union officials believe will have been settled.

BOSTON.

The general feeling is that great the operators engaged in the strike would be back at work to-day. That apprehension decreased the trouble in the fact that a large number of operators other than members of the Brotherhood, and all of whom have been employed by the company for a long time, have signified their intention of remaining at their posts. The report that the operators would not go out was generally believed, and the fact that they did so has caused considerable surprise. The company has not yet received any official notice of the strike, and will not do so until it is presented by the men themselves. The company claims that it has not violated any of the laws of the land, and that it will not do so.

PHILADELPHIA.

The operators here are all out.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—[Special.]—The strike had reached Philadelphia before noon of to-day, the men to the number of 75 going out at 12 o'clock. The Western Union Company's main office stood last night and early this morning, and the operators were all at their posts and ready for work. The Brotherhood officials were also on hand, and there seemed to be a very determined feeling on both sides. The Western Union Company's main office stood last night and early this morning, and the operators were all at their posts and ready for work. The Brotherhood officials were also on hand, and there seemed to be a very determined feeling on both sides.

BALTIMORE.

Almost every man went out.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—[Special.]—The strike here began at 12 o'clock this noon, when the men to the number of 75 went out. The Western Union Company's main office stood last night and early this morning, and the operators were all at their posts and ready for work. The Brotherhood officials were also on hand, and there seemed to be a very determined feeling on both sides. The Western Union Company's main office stood last night and early this morning, and the operators were all at their posts and ready for work. The Brotherhood officials were also on hand, and there seemed to be a very determined feeling on both sides.

PITTSBURG.

Operators quiet.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 26.—[Special.]—The strike had reached Pittsburg before noon of to-day, the men to the number of 75 going out at 12 o'clock. The Western Union Company's main office stood last night and early this morning, and the operators were all at their posts and ready for work. The Brotherhood officials were also on hand, and there seemed to be a very determined feeling on both sides. The Western Union Company's main office stood last night and early this morning, and the operators were all at their posts and ready for work. The Brotherhood officials were also on hand, and there seemed to be a very determined feeling on both sides.

ROCHESTER.

Not very extensive.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 26.—[Special.]—The strike of the telegraph operators here began at 12 o'clock this noon, when the men to the number of 75 went out. The Western Union Company's main office stood last night and early this morning, and the operators were all at their posts and ready for work. The Brotherhood officials were also on hand, and there seemed to be a very determined feeling on both sides. The Western Union Company's main office stood last night and early this morning, and the operators were all at their posts and ready for work. The Brotherhood officials were also on hand, and there seemed to be a very determined feeling on both sides.

MILWAUKEE.

Operators quiet.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 26.—[Special.]—The strike had reached Milwaukee before noon of to-day, the men to the number of 75 going out at 12 o'clock. The Western Union Company's main office stood last night and early this morning, and the operators were all at their posts and ready for work. The Brotherhood officials were also on hand, and there seemed to be a very determined feeling on both sides. The Western Union Company's main office stood last night and early this morning, and the operators were all at their posts and ready for work. The Brotherhood officials were also on hand, and there seemed to be a very determined feeling on both sides.

CLEVELAND.

A general response to the order.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—[Special.]—The telegraph business was much affected in this morning, as a general response to the order of the Brotherhood. The men to the number of 75 went out at 12 o'clock this noon, when the men to the number of 75 went out at 12 o'clock this noon, when the men to the number of 75 went out at 12 o'clock this noon, when the

ST. LOUIS.

INDIANAPOLIS.

LOUISVILLE.

SPRINGFIELD.

THE GEN. GRANT BOAT.

MILWAUKEE.

CLEVELAND.

PEORIA.

CANADA.

BUFFALO.

POLITICAL.

Congressman Robinson, of Ohio, Casts an Encouraging Horoscope.

The Rational Administration Denounced by the Republican Committee of Virginia.

Two Ineffectual Ballots for United States Senator in New Hampshire—Other Notes.

Interviews with Congressmen Price, of Wisconsin, and Lehlbach, of New York.

CHICAGO.

THE RAILROADS.

A. G. SCHOLLENBERGER, M. C.

BURNING SHIPPING.

Three Vessels and Other Property in Brooklyn Destroyed Thursday Afternoon.

One Man Drowned and a Score Overcome by Heat or Lose Their Heads.

A Tug Captain's Frank Threats Disobeyed and Robbed of His Personal Effects.

Relief for the Poor Likely to Be Given a Million Dollars.

A SALEM VICTIM.

THE GRAND ARMY.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible]

DAILY EDITION (POSTPAID).

[illegible]

POSTAGE.

[illegible]

UNITED STATES OFFICES.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1905.

DESTRUCTION OF THE UNITED SERVICE.

Secretary Metcalf will be a benefactor of navies as yearly and weekly subscribers to THE TRIBUNE. For purposes of comparison he divides the ships into seven and the men into

	Ships	Men
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The price to commanders and commodores generally is $3.50 per 30 the term they spend on THE TRIBUNE, and to the men with the smaller ships. The clearance price of the Sunday issue will continue at $1 per 30 copies.

FINANCIAL SIGNS OUT OF THE CITY.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be mailed to persons leaving the city for the summer for $1 per month, postage paid, including the Sunday issue.

Stockholders should not leave the daily mailed to them at any price in Europe for $1.50 per month, postpaid.

The post-office address may be changed as often as desired.

Persons unable to obtain THE TRIBUNE at their summer resorts, or various towns, and other places where news stands and will confer a favor by notifying the fact to us, giving name and post-office.

Local mail and a slight rise in temperature have this prediction for today.

If the northern German exercises the proper grade of a good harvest are excellent.

The University of Illinois and Wisconsin open at Champaign and Madison, Wis., respectively.

Tolstoy now claims "the right to marry" and resign in the character of the Russ Czars. Evidence of this kind is accumulating on his trail.

Conciliatory efforts are still making to England-Germany entente cordiale arrangement. A conference will be held in Berne, Switzerland, in September.

Tuesday straight-out Republican, though Cook State Central Committee, endorses the Federal Administration and declares in favor of Hanly for the next Governor.

Governments from of Wisconsin, Secretary of Ohio, and Treasurer of New York visit to Chicago yesterday, and more than 1,000 rights on politics and subjects of current news.

Westinghouse members of the Telegraphers' Conference have belatedly notified the Baltimore & Ohio Company that the company can secure all the operators it needs at 2.6 per hour. Hello the Western Union.

A meeting of railway managers interested in Indiana gathering to point out the this force was held in Chicago yesterday. It was agreed that a continuous service to Indianapolis via the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Traffic Association should be formed.

Washington's sentiment at French Embassador to the Court of St. James is regarded generally in Europe as a guarantee of the continuance of amicable relations between France and Great Britain, pending French bid to continental supremacy.

Twelve new companies are being built at Glasgow for the Canada Pacific Railway Company. They will be temporarily put to use in transportation to the Upper Lakes, and will ply between Liverpool Mills and Port Arthur, the work being the shortest between Montreal and Winnipeg.

Mr. Cleveland, A. G. Spalding, for the United States Commissioner of Fisheries, Hitchcock' wholesale having just returned to Bellport Wharves, Quebec, in two days' Tuesday, July 25 were met with 71, summary of a drive, 50. The Democratic candidate gets about 10 votes to a full ballot.

Ignorance before it which recently forced from a contractor the bricks not strong the contractor to Brooklyn to the vicinity of Prospect street. Three months time at the prison took the test hereof. They have at Avon Lakota. A striking feature of the

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conflagration was the drifting of one of the cities on after and against Gompers's labors. The crews were compelled to jump into the water, and also fare was drowned. A report drowns was lost by the falling of a rail. The total loss is nearly a million dollars.

Due to the fact all mass meeting their been awoke and sent upon the city. Four experiences yesterday, together with the five attempts of the municipal authorities, have no doubt of the immediate assessment of a collapse which has already been suffered too long.

Suspicion is entirely suspended of Abraham, the person being in his youth. At Lincoln and Abraham was not the name, consequently, the shrewd-going Britain accordthe turn at her blood a similar subject for the rest now on the part of the people to which the effects tomorrow seek to have been an hospitality lasting.

A banquet tonight yesterday in London was the title to the Phoenix Exhibition, which tables were assisted over by the Princess of Wales and other distinguished feminine patrons. The great social card was the presence, as a guest of no native town, of the Marchioness Tigney, wife of the Chinese Ambassador to several of the European countries.

Any motive for the beginning of the telephones' strike at Indianapolis, Washington, and Springfield, the words "Gen. Grant dropped dead!" were circulated. This excuse for changers to go their vocation was greatly raised in Chicago. The excitement growing out of the machination of the telephone' Grant dead report into some of the actual deaths of the Old Commander-in-Chief startled. It is due to the misapprehension in Milwaukee and Chicago to say that they emphatically deny that the moment referred to was not in entirety of the tendencies.

Mr. Chauncey A. Tuska of the New York Sun and Mr. Winslow Reid of the New York Tribune have temporarily lost their minds on the question of Presidential candidates. What Mr. Dana thinks of Hamiltonian candidates or what Mr. Reid thinks of Democratic candidates is not of any special value without, as they are prejudiced witnesses. It is more to the point what they think of the soundness of their own parties, and in this regard fortunately, disinterested interpreters are found in the alarming expressions of opinion business the candidates with whom they have been in terms of political confidence and intimacy. If any one is interested in speculating on the chances of Mr. Hanly he can find plenty of material in the interviews of Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan. In one event, therefore, it is a relief to be informed by Mr. Dana that he cannot conceive of any intelligent mind believing for an instant that Mr. Tilden would again consent to be a candidate, and that it is absolutely out of the question, and to learn from Mr. Reid that he really regards Mr. Hanlon as out of the field and that he has permanently refused to be considered a candidate or to let his friends work for him. As these opinions are official, many candidates are into court, but meanwhile it plays sad havoc with the New York Dana' harangue.

THE TELEGRAPH STRIKE.

The Government action of the telegraph operators was made unanimous at noon. It was found to exist. The move has been gathering force for four months, and there was nothing to prevent it from having occurred the gunwadle of the telegraph companies, while may almost assuredly subjugated to the continuance of the demand made by the operators. After a suspension of preparation the men were instructed to go out peacefully. They are confident to their action, but it lacks the fervor that was on the part of the people to which the strikers apparently seem to have been an inexplicably lacking.

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THE LIQUOR-LICENSE TRANSACTIONS.

The Chicago Liquor Dealers' Association has brought a second case before Judge Gardner to test the validity of the Harrison-Dunne license law. On Aug. 8 [illegible] for the privilege of selling liquor on [illegible] which was passed to influence of the Dunne law, which requires that the applicants for saloon [illegible] shall be $500 for the sale of beer and $500 for the sale of whisky. It is probable that other suits of a similar nature will be instituted. This is a wise and proper proceeding. It should not be left to rest in a decision to any one case. The real issue involved is never safe to whether or not the City of Chicago may be entrusted, as a matter of policy, of matters of vital importance during the summer time to a public entertainment by the Mayor and Common Council for the purpose of conciliating the prospect influence in local elections.

It is a well-known tendency of the temperance to give considerable to the question of a saloon and not to touch a distance through side issues. Since it is important that every possible point shall be made to secure judicial support for the law from [illegible] and to break down the coalition existing, thereby the antagonizers are chargeable the city and of the revenue to which it is entitled and which it needs so sorely. To this extra number of prosecutions should be instituted, and success in any one of them will furnish a basis for carrying the fight.

There is one point in the fight which our contemporaries fail to influence every Judge before whom the license question shall be heard. Some months ago Judge Dupuy decided that a police officer of the City of Chicago had no right to serve a State warrant or make an arrest under the authority thereof unless specially appointed as a Constable, and this made it necessary for the State directly and personally. If the term of the Dupuy are to be construed as strictly that constitution are not to be permitted to protect persons and property, and life against the assaults of criminals through police forces which their expense and subsidies, then the whole task is one hopelessly factional, that cannot locate confidently or instantly that municipal officers may violate their laws which do not keep those orders conformable to the wishes of saloons. The courts cannot afford to adhere to a mere construction of these constantly for the protection of the criminal classes, but evasions that finally evaporate the public welfare is involved. If the State is not superior to the service of engineers to engineers and soldiers, then the State are to depart to secure licenses must be held to be merely [illegible] have local authorities. If the police officers of the municipality cannot arrest thieves and murderers without engineer authority from the State, then it will not be reasonable to hold that the Mayor and Common Council of the municipality may grant permits for the sale of intoxicants not only to disregard but to attack, open, palpable violations of the State law.

The whole amount of controversy should be screwed to the narrow note to be brought against saloonkeepers selling intoxicating drinks under the authority of the Harrison-Dunne ordinances. Was the District acting according to law which he issued a license for $500 allowing over a period for which the State had received the payment of $500? Dug he a right to issue a license without signing it, as required by [illegible] law? Is a license valid which was issued by the Mayor without satisfying himself of the good character of the applicant? Was it not a violation of the State law to issue certificates to more persons than were named in the [illegible] the validity of the bond required by the State law? These and other points can and by the State law should be brought before the courts as a part of the general case. It is the business of the courts to vindicate the State law from over-aggressive subjection only on the part of municipal authorities in order to avoid injury to public interests, but it is certainly their duty, to uphold the State authority when it is flagrantly defied by the municipal authorities in order to declare the penalties prescribed in the law by State law. If municipal authorities are not to be permitted to act without authority of the State which its and property are to suffer, then it will be an offense to public intelligence to hold that they may defy State authority for the purpose of making our people subject to private wealth.

TELEGRAPHERS AND PUBLIC.

The general opinion of the press of the country against the action of officials of the telegraphers in authorizing summarily and without notice to the public to arrest all the essential duties of our social system will no doubt be cordially endorsed by the young men who have engaged in the strike. The press represents the public, and the public through the press unanimously will not in the strikers' temperament that their sympathy will fail. All the benefactors of the telegraph to, acted as well as commercial, is carried on with constant reference to the fact that it should become easy to [illegible] convenient to the wires. The strike, if successful, would practically cut all these wires, and to [illegible] the messages [illegible] and suffering that would result would have an unspeakable effect [illegible] and helpless public would be an act of cowardly [illegible] nothing but the deepest [illegible] would justify.

But a rule the public sympathizes with all legitimate efforts on the part of our men to better his condition. The public is very generous. Even when it knows that it is itself thus made [illegible] of an increase of pay or of a [illegible] of hours, it looks with complacency on the amelioration of the condition of any class of human labor. Therefore all will wish [illegible] the public in the past has exhibited with an [illegible] patience to all kinds of experiments on its vitality by all kinds of [illegible] cranks, to [illegible] schemes, corporations that struck for dividends as [illegible] and [illegible] as any with each other for upon the people's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] responsibility of assault. But the [illegible] a [illegible] witness into the popular mind to [illegible] of popular suffering that the public has often of the principal duties to [illegible] [illegible] to all these forms, and that these duties are quite [illegible] [illegible].

It is a fair proposition that the [illegible] as employes seldom [illegible] [illegible] for the public. It is a fair proposition that the men who run the railroads, treat the ordinary [illegible] the with their [illegible] [illegible]. If it is a fair proposition that the telegraph companies exist, to whatever [illegible] to themselves, receive and deliver the [illegible] of the public, it is not less to be [illegible] that the [illegible] to whom [illegible] [illegible] to the public use to deny, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. If the employes of the [illegible] throughout the United States [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

GENERAL WESTERN NOTES.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE WEATHER.

COL. ELGIN.

STEAMBOAT NEWS.

FOREIGN.

A Case of Cholera Reported at Trieste, Austria—The Egyptian Debt Bill.

The Fate of the Fisheries Exhibition a Subject Most Unfavorable.

Selection of the All England Eight Team to Compete with the Americans.

THE CHOLERA.

THE WEATHER.

THE FISHERIES FETE.

THE DYNAMITE.

THE NORTHWEST.

News Gatherings from the Territory Tributary to Chicago.

Meeting of the Illinois Board of Charities—Suicide of the State's Insurance.

Body and Engine Are Recovered, but a New Trial—Pursuit of the Michigan Bank Robbers.

THE SUMMER SESSION.

CRIMINAL.

INDUSTRIAL.

OBITUARY.

West End Dry Goods House
Bolton and Fourteenth.
OUR REDUCTIONS
SHOES.
NOTE THEM.
Ladies' Fine French Kid Button Shoes of $3.50, reduced from $5.00.
Ladies' Fine Curacoa Kid Button Shoes of $3.00, reduced from $4.00.
Ladies' Fine American Kid Button Shoes of $2.50, reduced from $3.50.
Ladies' Fine American Kid Newport Ties and Buttons, $2.00, reduced from $3.00.
Ladies' Fine Kid and Goat Newport Ties and Buttons, 75c, reduced from $1.25.
Misses' Fine Curacoa Kid Button Shoes of $2.00, reduced from $3.00.
Misses' Fine American Kid Button Shoes of $1.50, reduced from $2.25.
Misses' Fine American Kid Newport Ties at 75c, reduced from $1.25.
Children's Spring Heel Shoes of 75c and $1.00, reduced from $1.25 and $1.75.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.
COUGH
PAPILLON
CURE

CROP NEWS.

Reports Denoting Rich Harvests from Many Points in Northern Iowa.

Prospects in Southern Minnesota and Dakota Very Jubilant at the Outlook.

The Annual Tour in California the Most Productive of Glorious Results.

Appearance of the Cotton Caterpillar in the South—The Fields in General.

IOWA.

DAVENPORT CORRESPONDENCE.

DAVENPORT, July 25.—[Special.]—The following is a brief statement of the crop reports from eleven counties, and every county in different localities, gives the result of the outlook on the Old Sod. The reports exhibit that the acreage is much larger than ever was known in this section. The shearing is flattering, and the favorable weather during the last few weeks has made the prospects for a rich harvest almost a certainty.

Clinton—Wheat rather short. Grass particularly heavy. Corn is growing rapidly.

Jackson—Wheat, 5; oats and the small grain and potatoes, three-average crop. Corn looking fine and promising.

Muscatine—Winter wheat, spring wheat and barley good. Winter wheat, spring wheat and barley about average crop.

Scott—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. All other crops promise large yield.

Louisa—Corn extends for the future with fair prospect for good crop. Wheat, oats and barley good. Hay crop large.

Henry—Wheat, 5; good condition. Oats, fine and heavy crop. Corn fine and promising.

Lee—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Van Buren—Wheat, 5; oats, rye and barley good. Corn fine and promising.

Keokuk—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Appanoose—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Lucas—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Monroe—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Wapello—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Jefferson—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Henry—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Des Moines—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Louisa—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Muscatine—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Scott—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Clinton—Wheat, 5; oats and rye good. Corn fine and promising. Hay crop large.

Jackson

THE COURTS.

A Pair of Over-zealous Policemen Sued for Damages for Illegal Arrest.

Collectth, the Pawnbroker, Sues Bailiff for Libel—$15,000 Wanted.

New Suits, Divorces, Injunctions, Foreclosures, Orders, Etc.

MARINE NEWS.

THE FIRST REGIMENT.

A Great Day for the Military Re-union on the Shore of Geneva Lake.

Country People to Serve Coffee to Men Who Fought in the Civil War.

Arrival of Gen. Buckingham, Who Comes for a Visit to His Old Command—Arrangements Completed.

GOVERNMENT WORKS.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

THE NEW BOOKS.

THE MIDSUMMER HOLIDAY NUMBER of THE CENTURY.

THE BREAD-WINNERS.

A new anonymous novel entitled "The Bread-Winners," the scene of which is laid in a Western lake city, will begin in the *Midsummer Holiday Number* of *The Century*, ready on the 10th, when it will be for sale by all dealers. This is a powerfully-written love-story, and treats incidentally of some of the most important problems of American life. It is full of action, and abounds in character studies and description of localities, which will give it an unusual interest throughout the entire lake region, and continually pique curiosity as to its authorship.

FUNK & WAGNALLS' STANDARD LIBRARY.

A WINTER IN INDIA.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

FOR SALE—BUSINESS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

Blancard's PILLS

Northern Michigan Line.

"NATIONAL LINE STEAMERS."

STATE LINE

THE CITY.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

C. D. Penn, of Forest, Ill., is at the Grand Pacific.

Capt. C. S. Stiles, U. S. A., is at the Grand Pacific.

Maj. C. C. McConnell, U. S. A., is at the Palmer.

J. W. Vosse, of La Crosse, Wis., is at the Palmer.

Dr. Sandor Gabrell, of Kansas, is at the Grand Pacific.

Chauncey Tillinet, of New York, is at the Grand Pacific.

Gen. D. E. Pierce, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is at the Auditorium.

Correspondence: George C. Shanklin, of Shanklin, is at the Palmer.

Victor E. du Bouloz Lespinasse and Baron E. du Bouloz, of Paris, France, are at the Grand Pacific.

Gen. A. Anderson, of New York, and Judge D. P. Upham, of Sheboygan, Ill., are at the Palmer.

C. A. Jacobs, of Stockton, Minn., Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, is at the Auditorium.

James Gordon, of Scotland; Thomas Edwards, of London, Eng., and J. Vance and P. Chevalier, of France, arrived at the Palmer.

Chief Charles P. Ryan, Secretary of the Midwinter and Winter Fairs and Festival committee, St. Louis, Mo., and his assistant are at the Auditorium.

Nathan A. Edwards, of Adrian, Mich., one of the Tribune patrolmen, Mr. Edwards was elected and left as a Patrolman from the International Harvester of Evergreen, delivering them. Regulations.

Capt. John Hurd, of Milton, Rush County, Ind., is in this city on a short visit to his brother, Mr. John C. Hurd. Capt. Hurd was in the War of 1861, with Independence at Rogers's Ferries, Ky., and in the Red River and Mound gunboat fleets.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sherman Hotchkiss, of Hotchkiss street, Kenwood, Secretary, was as follows: 7 a.m., 72 degrees; 9 a.m., 80; 12 m., 84; 3 p.m., 86; 6 p.m., 84; 9 p.m., 78; 12 p.m., 74. Mr. Hotchkiss's observations show that the mean temperature for July, 1896, was 74.1 degrees.

It has been stated that Mr. F. D. Atwood had been bringing a test from Boston to Chicago and that during it had run the entire distance at a speed of one mile a minute. A Tribune reporter asked him about the matter yesterday and he said: "It is a mere assumption. There is not a word of truth in it."

The managers of the Trades-Council for Board of Managers are about completing negotiations with the United States Express Company for the delivery of their goods. They will be sent out in the morning and delivered in the afternoon. The Express Company will charge 10 cents for delivering and collecting.

Mel Strobel, who and John Keller Trade, had agreed to a duel at No. 151 West Chestnut street, which is here evidently that the meeting was going to be a serious affair. Strobel was arrested by Officer Hoffman, and in the Harrison street station he was fined $5 and costs.

Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown, Shiras, White, Peckham, McKenna, Solicitor-General Richards, Assistant Attorney-General Dickinson, and Clerk of the Supreme Court Marshall Brown left for Washington last night. Mr. Justice Gray is expected to spend the summer at Newport.

Dr. John S. Rhodes asked yesterday that he be restored to Board Hagar's service with Mr. Edson's conditions on the back of it were on the petition of the petitioners. Dr. Rhodes's petition, presenting part the new being suspended before, that the physicians in charge of the Cook County Hospital be ordered to restore him to duty.

The City Collector has issued warrants to Water Boy C. C. Graham, and C. A. Lyons, engineers, for engineering in lieu and the Division. The work will be brought before Public Works when they meet. The engineering force will be reduced during the month of August. The Collector has issued warrants to the following persons for the amounts stated opposite their names: Thomas Hoffman, $1.50; Thomas Hoffman, $1.50; Thomas Hoffman, $1.50;

Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Co.

$7,200,000

J. T. LESTER & CO.,

Commission, Grain & Provisions, Stocks & Bonds.

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NO DELAY IN EXECUTION OF ORDERS.

Chamber of Commerce.

THE UNDERSIGNED NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

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FOR SALE!

THE UNION TRUST CO. BANK,

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FOR SALE!

THE SCARLET WOMAN

BUSINESS.

The Local Money Market Quiet and Easy—Exchange Weak.

Stocks Active—Chicago Railroad Stocks Strong and Generally Higher.

Provisions Weak—Corn in Good Demand by Shorts—Wheat Moving Fast Most Freely.

FOR A DIVIDEND.

MEETING CANCELLED.

REAL ESTATE.

BUILDING PERMITS.

COMMERCIAL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LAKE GENEVA.

A Beautiful Resort Depopulated by the Cold Blasts of July.

Very Little Going On in the Way of Summer Amusements.

The Wisconsin Editors's Fellow Entertainment.

KILLED WHILE PULLING CHORUS.

LAKE GENEVA.

A Beautiful Resort Depopulated by the Cold Blasts of July.

Very Little Going On in the Way of Summer Amusements.

The Wisconsin Editors's Fellow Entertainment.